AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In the Office Action, the Examiner objected to the specification for improper usage of trademarks. Applicants traverse this objection and submit that the meanings of all the trademarks used in the Specification are established by an accompanying definition which is sufficiently precise and definite in compliance with MPEP 608.01(v). However, the Specification is hereby amended to incorporate the Examiner's comments. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to withdraw the objection to the Specification.

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Upon entry of this amendment, the following paragraphs in the specification section will replace all prior versions in the pending application.

Please replace the paragraph [0013] from the previous version of the application with the paragraph below. No new matter has been added.

> [0013] The central processing unit 102 is any logic circuitry that responds to and processes instructions fetched from the main memory unit 104. In many embodiments, the central processing unit is provided by a microprocessor unit, such as: the 8088, the 80286, the 80386, the 80486, the PENTIUM, PENTIUM PRO, the PENTIUM II, the CELERON, or XEON processor, all of which are manufactured by Intel Corporation of Mountain View, California; the 68000, the 68010, the 68020, the 68030, the 68040, the POWERPC 601, the POWERPC 604, the POWERPC 604e, the MPC603e, the MPC603ei, the MPC603ev, the MPC603r, the MPC603p, the MPC740, the MPC745, the MPC750, the MPC755, the MPC7400, the MPC7410, the MPC7441, the MPC7445, the MPC7447, the MPC7450, the MPC7451, the MPC7455, the MPC7457 processor, all of which are manufactured by Motorola Corporation of Schaumburg, Illinois; the CRUSOE TM5800, the CRUSOE TM5600, the CRUSOE TM5500, the CRUSOE

TM5400, the EFFICEON TM8600, the EFFICEON TM8300, or the EFFICEON TM8620 processor, manufactured by Transmeta Corporation of Santa Clara, California; the RS/6000 processor, the RS64, the RS 6411, the P2SC, the POWERS, the RS64 III, the POWER3-II, the RS 64 IV, the POWER4, the POWER4+, the POWER5, or the POWER6 processor, all of which are manufactured by International Business Machines of White Plains, New York; or the AMD OPTERON, the AMD ATHLON 64 FX, the AMD ATHLON, or the AMD DURON processor, manufactured by Advanced Micro Devices of Sunnyvale, California.

Please replace the paragraph [0019] –[0022] from the previous version of the application with the paragraph below. No new matter has been added.

[0019] In further embodiments, an I/O device 130 may be a bridge between the system bus 120 and an external communication bus, such as a USB bus, an APPLE Desktop Bus, an RS-232 serial connection, a SCSI bus, a FIREWIRE bus, a FIREWIRE 800 bus, an Ethernet bus, an APPLETALK bus, a Gigabit Ethernet bus, an Asynchronous Transfer Mode bus, a HIPPI bus, a Super HIPPI bus, a SERIALPLUS bus, a SCI/LAMP bus, a Fibre channel bus, or a Serial Attached small computer system interface bus.

[0020] General-purpose desktop computers of the sort depicted in FIG. 1 B and FIG. 1 C typically operate under the control of operating systems, which control scheduling of tasks and access to system resources. Typical operating systems include: MICROSOFT WINDOWS, manufactured by Microsoft Corp. of Redmond, Washington; MAC OS®, manufactured by Apple Computer of Cupertino, California; OS/2, manufactured by International Business Machines of Armonk, New York; and LINUX, a freely-available operating system distributed by Caldera Corp. of Salt Lake City, Utah, among others.

[0021] The client node 110 may be any personal computer (e.g., 286, 386, 486, PENTIUM, PENTIUM II, MACINTOSH computer), WINDOWS-based terminal, network computer, wireless device, information appliance, RISC PowerPC®, X-device, workstation, mini computer, main frame computer, personal digital assistant, or other

computing device that has a windows-based desktop and sufficient persistent storage for executing a small, display presentation program. The display presentation program uses commands and data sent to it across communication channels to render a graphical display. Windows-oriented platforms supported by the client node 110 can include, without limitation, WINDOWS 3.x, WINDOWS 95, WINDOWS 98, WINDOWS NT 3.51, WINDOWS NT 4.0, WINDOWS 2000, WINDOWS CE, MAC/OS, JAVA, and UNIX. The client node 110 can include a visual display device (e.g., a computer monitor), a data entry device (e.g., a keyboard), persistent or volatile storage (e.g., computer memory) for storing downloaded application programs, a processor, and a mouse. Execution of a small, display presentation program allows the client node 110 to participate in a distributed computer system model (i.e., a server-based computing model).

[0022] For embodiments in which the client node 110 is a mobile device, the device may be a JAVA-enabled cellular telephone, such as the i50sx, i55sr, i58sr, i85s, i88s, i90c, i95cl, or the iml 1000, all of which are manufactured by Motorola Corp. of Schaumburg, Illinois, the 6035 or the 7135, manufactured by Kyocera of Kyoto, Japan, or the i300 or i330, manufactured by Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., of Seoul, Korea. In other embodiments in which the client node 1 10 is mobile, it may be a personal digital assistant (PDA) operating under control of the PALM OS operating system, such as the TUNGSTEN W, the VII, the VIIx, the i705, all of which are manufactured by PalmOne, Inc. of Milpitas, California. In further embodiments, the client node 110 may be a personal digital assistant (PDA) operating under control of the POCKET PC operating system, such as the iPAQ® 4155, iPAQ® 5555, iPAQ® 1945, iPAQ® 2215, and iPAQ® 4255, all of which manufactured by Hewlett-Packard Corporation of Palo Alto, California, the ViewSonic V36, manufactured by ViewSonic of Walnut, California, or the Toshiba PocketPC® e405, manufactured by Toshiba America, Inc. of New York, New York. In still other embodiments, the client node is a combination PDA/telephone device such as the TREO 180, TREO 270 or TREO 600, all of which are manufactured by PalmOne, Inc. of Milpitas, California. In still further embodiments, the client node 102 is a cellular telephone that operates under control of the POCKET PC operating

system, such as the MPX200, manufactured by Motorola Corp. A user of the client node 110 may communicate with the other network elements using protocols such as the depicted Hypertext Transport Protocol Secure (HTTPS) request 115, or an HTTP (Hypertext Transport Protocol) or FTP (File Transport Protocol) request.